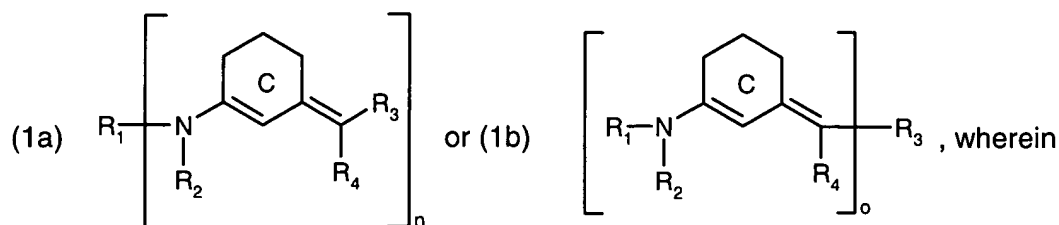


## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method of protecting human and animal hair and skin from UV radiation comprising, applying thereto~~Use of~~ a compound of formula



R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl; or a cyano group;

R<sub>4</sub> is a cyano group; or -Q<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub>;

Q<sub>1</sub> is -COO-; -CONH-; -CO-; -SO<sub>2</sub>-; or -CONR<sub>6</sub>-;

R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl;

the cyclohexene radical C is not substituted or substituted by one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl;

n is from 2 to 4;

o is from 2 to 4;

if n = 2, in formula (1a)

R<sub>1</sub> is an alkylene, cycloalkylene or phenylene-radical; or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> simultaneously form an alkylene, cycloalkylene or phenylene radical; and

R<sub>3</sub> is a cyano group or -Q<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub>; or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together form a 5- to 7-membered, monocyclic carbocyclic ring, which is optionally interrupted by -O- or -NR<sub>7</sub>-;

If o = 2, in formula (1b)

R<sub>3</sub> is an alkylene, cycloalkylene or phenylene radical, which is optionally substituted with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, -COR<sub>6</sub>, -COOR<sub>6</sub> or -CONHR<sub>6</sub>; and

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; a cyano group; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl; or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- ring which is optionally interrupted by -O- or by -NR<sub>7</sub>-;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl;

m is a number from 3 to 7;

if  $n = 3$ , in formula (1a)

$R_1$  is a trivalent alkyl group, which is optionally interrupted by one or more  $-O-$  or  $-NR_7-$  groups; and

$R_3$  is a cyano group or  $-Q_1-R_5$ ; or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  together form a 5- to 7-membered, monocyclic carbocyclic ring;

if  $o = 3$ , in formula (1b)

$R_3$  is an alkylidene, cycloalkylidene or phenylidene radical; and

$R_1$  is hydrogen; a cyano group;  $C_1-C_{22}$ alkyl; cyclo- $C_3-C_8$ alkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1-C_6$ alkyl- or  $C_1-C_6$ alkoxy-substituted  $C_6-C_{20}$ aryl; or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a  $-(CH_2)_m-$  ring which is optionally interrupted by  $-O-$  or by  $-NR_7-$ ;

if  $n = 4$ , in formula (1a)

$R_1$  is a tetravalent alkyl group; and

$R_3$  is a cyano group; or  $-Q_1-R_5$ ; or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  together form a 5- to 7-membered, monocyclic carbocyclic ring;

if  $n = 4$ , in formula (1b)

$R_3$  is a tetravalent alkyl group; and

$R_1$  is hydrogen; a cyano group;  $C_1-C_{22}$ alkyl; cyclo- $C_3-C_8$ alkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1-C_6$ alkyl- or  $C_1-C_6$ alkoxy-substituted  $C_6-C_{20}$ aryl; or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a  $-(CH_2)_m-$  ring which is optionally interrupted by  $-O-$  or by  $-NR_7-$ ;

~~in protecting human and animal hair and skin from UV radiation.~~

2. (currently amended) A method Use according to claim 1, wherein in formula (1a)

$R_1$  is defined as in formula (1a);

$R_2$  is hydrogen;

$R_3$  is a cyano group;

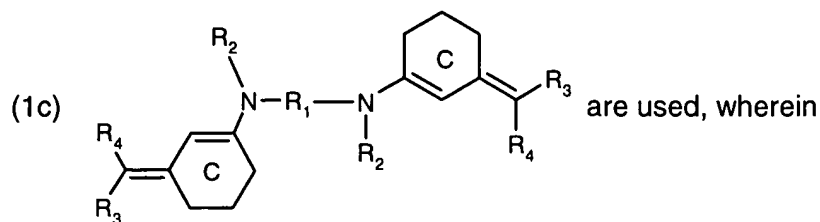
$R_4$  is  $-CONHR_5$ ; and

$R_5$  is  $C_1-C_{22}$ alkyl; or  $C_6-C_{20}$ aryl.

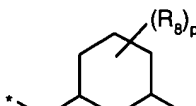
3. (currently amended) A method Use according to claim 1, wherein

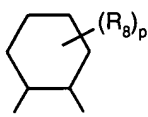
if  $n = 2$ ,

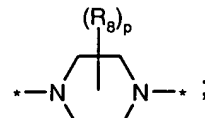
compounds of formula



$R_1$  is a  $\text{--}(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{--}$  group, not substituted or substituted with one or more than one  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_5$  radicals; a

bivalent radical of formula (1a<sub>1</sub>) ; a bivalent radical of formula

(1a<sub>2</sub>) ; or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together with the 2 linking nitrogen atoms form a bivalent radical

of formula (1a<sub>3</sub>) ;

$R_8$  is hydrogen; or  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_5$  alkyl;

$R_3$  is a cyano group; or  $\text{--Q}_1\text{--R}_5$ ;

$p$  is a number from 0 to 3;

the cyclohexene radical C is not substituted or substituted by one or more  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_5$  alkyl; and

~~$R_2$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $Q_1$  and  $m$  are defined as in claim 1~~  $R_2$  is hydrogen;  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_{22}$  alkyl; cyclo- $\text{C}_3\text{--C}_8$  alkyl; unsubstituted or  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6$  alkyl- or  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6$  alkoxy-substituted  $\text{C}_6\text{--C}_{20}$  aryl; or a cyano group;

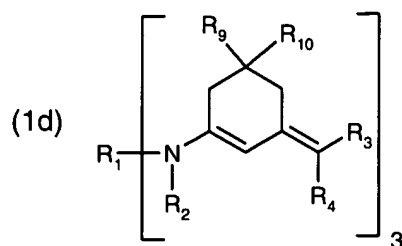
$R_4$  is a cyano group; or  $\text{--Q}_1\text{--R}_5$ ;

$Q_1$  is  $\text{--COO--}$ ;  $\text{--CONH--}$ ;  $\text{--CO--}$ ;  $\text{--SO}_2\text{--}$ ; or  $\text{--CONR}_6\text{--}$ ;

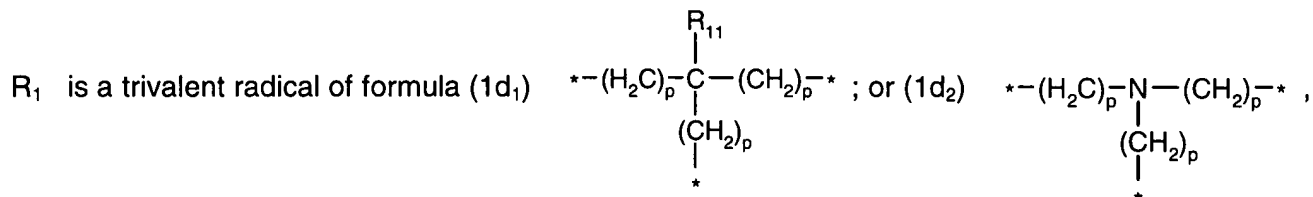
$R_5$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_{22}$  alkyl; cyclo- $\text{C}_3\text{--C}_8$  alkyl; or unsubstituted or  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6$  alkyl-substituted  $\text{C}_6\text{--C}_{20}$  aryl; and

$R_6$  is hydrogen;  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_{22}$  alkyl; cyclo- $\text{C}_3\text{--C}_8$  alkyl; unsubstituted or  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6$  alkyl- or  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6$  alkoxy-substituted  $\text{C}_6\text{--C}_{20}$  aryl.

4. (currently amended) A method Use according to claim 1, wherein compounds of formula



are used, wherein



$R_2$  is hydrogen; or  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_5$ alkyl;

$R_3$  and  $R_4$ , independently from each other are a cyano group; or  $\text{--Q}_1\text{--R}_5$ ;

$\text{Q}_1$  is  $\text{--COO--}$ ;  $\text{--CONH--}$ ;  $\text{--CO--}$ ;  $\text{--SO}_2\text{--}$ ;  $\text{--CONR}_{12}\text{--}$ ;

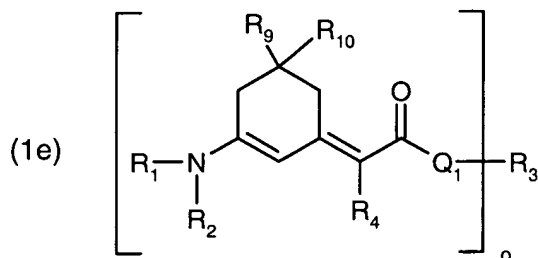
$R_5$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_5$ alkyl;

$R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  independently from each other are  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_4$ alkyl;

$R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  independently from each other are hydrogen; or  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_5$ alkyl; and

$p$  is a number from 0 to 5.

5. (currently amended) A method Use according to claim 1, wherein compounds of formula



are used, wherein

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently of the other  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_{22}$ alkyl; or a cyano group; or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a  $\text{--(CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{--}$  ring which is optionally interrupted by  $\text{--O--}$  or by  $\text{--NR}_7\text{--}$ ;

$R_4$  is a cyano group; or  $\text{--Q}_1\text{--R}_5$ ;

$o$  is 3; or 4;

if  $o = 3$

$R_2$  is a trivalent alkyl radical;

if  $o = 4$

$R_2$  is a tetravalent alkyl radical;

$Q_1$  is  $-\text{COO}-$ ;  $-\text{CONH}-$ ;  $-\text{CO}-$ ;  $-\text{SO}_2-$ ; or  $-\text{CONR}_6-$ ;

$R_5$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22}\text{alkyl}$ ;  $\text{cyclo-C}_3\text{-C}_8\text{alkyl}$ ; or unsubstituted or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{alkyl}$ -substituted  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{20}\text{aryl}$ ;

$R_6$  is hydrogen;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22}\text{alkyl}$ ;  $\text{cyclo-C}_3\text{-C}_8\text{alkyl}$ ; unsubstituted or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{alkyl}$ - or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{alkoxy}$ -substituted  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{20}\text{aryl}$ ;

$m$  is a number from 3 to 7;

$R_7$  is hydrogen;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22}\text{alkyl}$ ;  $\text{cyclo-C}_3\text{-C}_8\text{alkyl}$ ; unsubstituted or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{alkyl}$ - or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{alkoxy}$ -substituted  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{20}\text{aryl}$ ;

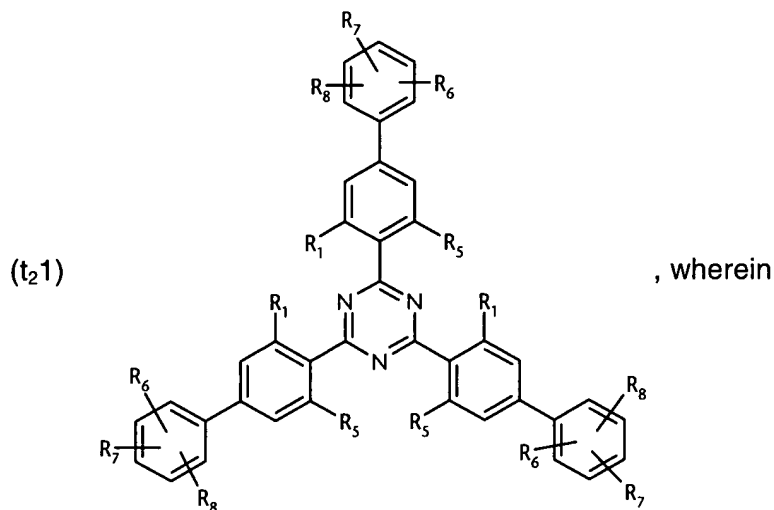
$R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $Q_1$  and  $m$  are defined as in claim 1; and

$R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  independently from each other are  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl}$

$R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  are defined as in claim 4.

6. (currently amended) A method Use according to ~~any of~~ claim[[s]] 1 ~~to~~ 5, wherein an additional UV absorber is used.

7. (currently amended) A method Use according to claim 6 wherein the additional UV absorber is selected from the triazine compounds of formula

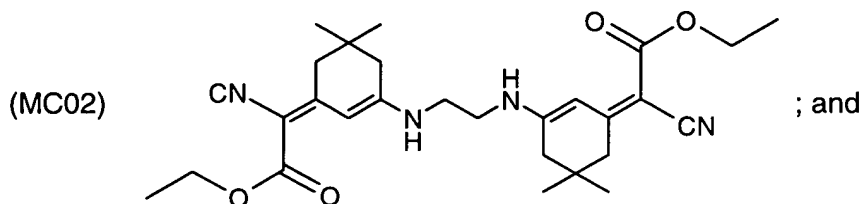


$R_1$  and  $R_5$  are hydrogen;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{alkyl}$ ; or  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{12}\text{aryl}$ ; and

$R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , independently from each other are hydrogen; hydroxy; halogen;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{alkyl}$ ;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{alkoxy}$ ;  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{12}\text{aryl}$ ; biphenyl;  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{12}\text{aryloxy}$ ;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{alkylthio}$ ; carboxy;  $-\text{COOM}$ ;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{alkylcarboxyl}$ ; aminocarbonyl; or mono- or di- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{alkylamino}$ ;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{acylamino}$ ; or  $-\text{COOH}$ .

8. (currently amended) A method~~Use~~ according to claim 6 ~~or 7~~, wherein a UV filter combination comprising

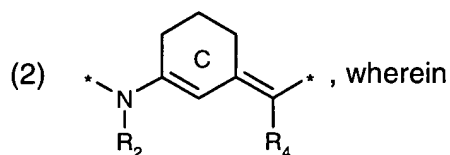
(t<sub>3</sub>) the compound of formula



(t<sub>4</sub>) 1,3,5-Triazine, 2,4,6-tris[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl- (9CI)[[.]]

is used.

9. (currently amended) A method of protecting human and animal hair and skin from UV radiation comprising, applying thereto~~Use of~~ a momomeric, oligomeric or polymeric compound comprising structural elements of formula



at least one of the asterix-marked radicals may be bound to the momomeric, oligomeric or polymeric radical;

the cyclohexene radical C is not substituted or substituted by one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl; and

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl; or a cyano group;

R<sub>4</sub> is a cyano group; or -Q<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub>;

Q<sub>1</sub> is -COO-; -CONH-; -CO-; -SO<sub>2</sub>-; or -CONR<sub>6</sub>-;

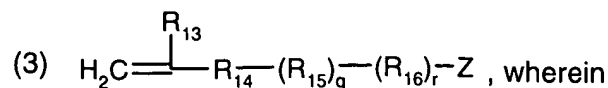
R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl; and

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl

~~R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are defined as in claim 1;~~

~~as UV chromophores in protecting human and animal hair and skin from UV radiation.~~

10.(currently amended) A method~~Use~~ according to claim 9, wherein the momomeric, oligomeric or polymeric compound corresponds to formula



Z is a radical of formula (2);

R<sub>13</sub> is hydrogen; halogen; or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>14</sub> is -CONH-; -COO-; or a phenylene radical;

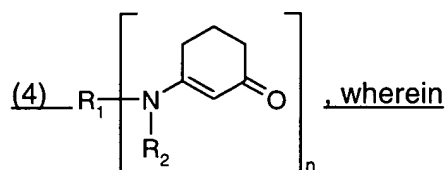
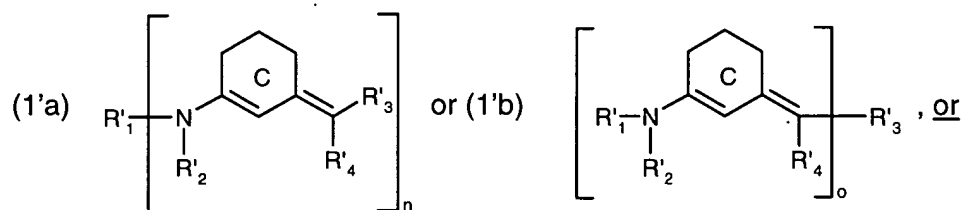
R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkylene; or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>arylene;

R<sub>16</sub> is -COO-; -OCO-; -CONH-; -NH-CO-O-; -NH-CO-; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; -NHSO<sub>2</sub>-; -SO<sub>2</sub>- or -O-;

q is 0; or an integer; and

r is 0; or an integer.

11. (currently amended) Compounds of formula



R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl; or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- ring which is optionally interrupted by -O- or -NR<sub>3</sub>-;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl;

m is from 3 to 7;

n is from 2 to 4;

the cyclohexene radical C is not unsubstituted or substituted by one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl;

when n = 2, in formula (4)

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> simultaneously form an alkylene, cycloalkylene or phenylene radical;

when n = 3, in formula (4)

R<sub>1</sub> is a trivalent alkyl group, which is optionally interrupted by one or more -O- or -NR<sub>3</sub>-groups;

when n = 4, in formula (4)

R<sub>1</sub> is a tetravalent alkyl group which is optionally interrupted by one or more -O- or -NR<sub>3</sub>-groups

R'<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl; a cyano group; or R'<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>2</sub> together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- ring which is optionally interrupted by -O- or by -NR'<sub>7</sub>-;

R'<sub>4</sub> is -Q'<sub>1</sub>-R'<sub>5</sub>;

Q'<sub>1</sub> is -COO-; -CONH-; -CO-; -SO<sub>2</sub>-; or -CONR'<sub>6</sub>-;

R'<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl;

R'<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl;

R'<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl;

~~the cyclohexene radical C is not substituted or substituted by one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;~~

~~m is from 3 to 7;~~

~~n is from 2 to 4;~~

~~o is from 2 to 4;~~

if n = 2, in formula (1'a)

R'<sub>1</sub> is an alkylene, cycloalkylene or phenylene-radical; or R'<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>2</sub> simultaneously form an alkylene, cycloalkylene or phenylene radical; and

R'<sub>3</sub> is a cyano group or -Q'<sub>1</sub>-R'<sub>5</sub>; or R'<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>4</sub> together form a 5- to 7-membered, monocyclic carbocyclic ring;

If o = 2, in formula (1'b)

R'<sub>3</sub> is an alkylene, cycloalkylene or phenylene radical; and

R'<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; a cyano group; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl; or R'<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>2</sub> together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- ring which is optionally interrupted by -O- or by -NR'<sub>7</sub>-;

if n = 3, in formula (1'a)

R'<sub>1</sub> is a trivalent alkyl group, which is optionally interrupted by one or more -O- or -NR'<sub>7</sub>-groups; and

R'<sub>3</sub> is a cyano group or -Q'<sub>1</sub>-R'<sub>5</sub>; or R'<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>4</sub> together form a 5- to 7-membered, monocyclic carbocyclic ring;

if o = 3, in formula (1'b)

R'<sub>3</sub> is an alkylidene, cycloalkylidene or phenylidene radical; and

R'<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; a cyano group; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl; or R'<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>2</sub> together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- ring which is optionally interrupted by -O- or by -NR'<sub>7</sub>-;

if n = 4, in formula (1'a)



R'<sub>1</sub> is a tetravalent alkyl group; and

R'<sub>3</sub> is a cyano group or -Q'-R'<sub>5</sub>; or R'<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>4</sub> together form a 5- to 7-membered, monocyclic carbocyclic ring;

if o = 4, in formula (1'b)

R'<sub>3</sub> is a tetravalent alkyl group; and

R'<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; a cyano group; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; cyclo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>aryl; or R'<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>2</sub> together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- ring which is optionally interrupted by -O- or by -NR'<sub>7</sub> .

12. (cancelled)

13. (currently amended) A method of protecting human and animal hair and skin from UV radiation comprising, applying thereto~~Use of the compounds of formula (4) according to claim 11-12 as UV-B absorbers in protecting human and animal hair and skin from UV radiation.~~

14. (currently amended) A method of u[[U]]~~se of the compounds of formula (4) according to claim 11-12 as intermediates for the preparation of UV absorbers.~~

15. (currently amended) A cosmetic preparation comprising at least one or more compounds of formula (1a), or (1b) ~~or (4)~~ according to claim 1 ~~or 12~~ with cosmetically acceptable carriers or adjuvants.

16. (new) A cosmetic preparation comprising at least one or more compounds of formula (1a), (1b) ~~or (4)~~ according to claim 11~~11 or 12~~ with cosmetically acceptable carriers or adjuvants.